a famous AMERICAN FLAG

As directed by our late President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, the same flag which was flying over our Capitol in Washington when Pearl Harbor was attacked, has been flown over Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo when Italy, Germany and Japan surrendered.

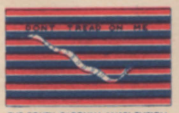
The Dettra organization is most proud of having had the honor of making this famous flag.

FAMOUS EARLY AMERICAN FLAGS

JOHN CABOT, 1497, AND RALEIGH, 1585, SAILED UNDER THE CROSS OF ST. GEORGE FLAG.

THE KINGS COLORS AND THE CROSS OF ST. GEORGE BOTH REMAINED FLAGS OF THE COLONISTS UNTIL ABOUT 1775.

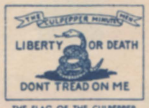
THE TAUNTON FLAG, APPEARING IN 1774, WAS ONE OF THE FIRST PARTLY-AMERICAN FLAG DESIGNS.



THE SOUTH CAROLINA NAVY ENSIGN, USED UNTIL THE "STARS AND STRIPES" WAS MADE THE NATIONAL FLAG.

COLONIAL PRIVATEER'S FLAG, ALSO MERCHANT ENSIGN, DURING AND AFTER THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

THE GRAND UNION FLAG. A NAVY ENSIGN, 1775 – RAISED AT CAMBRIDGE BY WASHINGTON, 1776.



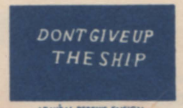
THE FLAG OF THE CULPEPPER MINUTE MEN OF VIRGINIA, COMMANDED BY PATRICK HENRY, 1775.

THE RHODE ISLAND FLAG, FOLLOWED BY RHODE ISLAND CITIZENS INTO MANY OF THE BATTLES OF THE REVOLUTION.

THE BENNINGTON FLAG WHICH THE GREEN MOUNTAIN BOYS FOLLOWED TO VICTORY OVER BURGOYNE'S ARMY, 1776.

OUR FIRST NATIONAL FLAG, DESIGNED BY WASHINGTON, ADOPTED BY THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS JUNE 14, 1777.

THE FLAG OF 15 STARS AND 15 STRIPES, ACT OF CONGRESS, 1791 – BECAME IN 1814 "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."



ADMIRAL PERRY'S ENSIGN, INSPIRED BY THE LAST WORDS OF THE MORTALLY WOUNDED CAPTAIN LAWRENCE.

★ ★ RIGHT WAY TO DISPLAY OUR FLAG ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ WRONG WAY TO DISPLAY OUR FLAG ★ ★

When hanging with the stripes in a vertical position against the wall, as shown in the picture, the stars should be in the upper left hand corner.

Our Flag should always have stars to the left of the picture, fabric floating to the right.

While our Flag is being hoisted or lowered—or is passing in a parade or review, all onlookers should face the Flag, stand at attention, and salute. Persons in uniform should render the right hand salute. Men not in uniform, should remove the headdress with the right hand, holding it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart. Women not in uniform, should place the right hand over the heart. The salute to the Flag, in a moving column, should be given at the moment the Flag passes.

Our Flag must not be used as a table cloth; nothing but the BIBLE may rest upon it.

Do not display the Flag of the U.S.A. with the union down except as a signal of distress.

When used on a speaker's platform, the Flag, if displayed flat, should be displayed above and behind the speaker. If flown from a staff, it should be in a position of honor, at the speaker's right. It should never be used to cover the speaker's desk nor to drape over the front of the platform. Use bunting.

When hung over the middle of the street, the Flag of the U.S.A. should be suspended vertically with the union to the north in an east and west street, or to the east in a north and south street.

When our Flag is carried with other flags in parade it should always claim the place of honor—at the right.

Do not drape the Flag over the hood, top, sides or back of a vehicle, or of a railway train or boat. When the Flag is displayed on a motor car, the staff should be affixed firmly to the chassis or clamped to the radiator cap.

Do not let the Flag of the United States touch the ground or the floor, or trail in the water.

No other Flag should be hoisted above our Flag except a church pennant, which is allowed to fly at the masthead above the Stars and Stripes when religious services are in progress in a military chapel or aboard a ship of our navy.

THE HOME OF "BULL DOG" BUNTING FOR OUTDOOR USE. Used by U. S. Gov't.

PROPER SIZE FLAG FOR ANY SIZE POLE IS ONE-QUARTER OF DISTANCE OF TIP OF POLE FROM GROUND. FOR EXAMPLE, A 100 FOOT HIGH FLAG POLE SHOULD CARRY A FLAG OF 25 FEET IN LENGTH.

"GLORY GLOSS" TAFFETA BANNERS FOR INDOORS & FLAGS FOR PARADES

PROPER SIZE FLAG FOR A SMALL TWO STORY HOUSE IS A 3x5 FOOT SIZE; FOR A LARGE TWO OR TWO AND A HALF STORY HOUSE, A 4x6 FOOT FLAG; FOR A THREE STORY HOUSE A 5x8 FOOT FLAG.

"WE FLAG THE NATION" DETTRA · FLAG · CO · INC. OAKS · MONTGOMERY CO · PA ·

FLAGS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

BELOW THE FLAGS OF THOSE NATIONS WHICH WERE SIGNATORIES TO THE ORIGINAL "UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION" APPEARS THE DATE OF THEIR SIGNING. ON JUNE 26, 1945, FIFTY NATIONS SIGNED THE "UNITED NATIONS CHARTER" AT SAN FRANCISCO.

ARGENTINA

AUSTRALIA, Jan. 1, 1942

BELGIUM, Jan. 1, 1942

BELORUSSIA S.S.R.

BOLIVIA, May 5, 1943

BRAZIL, Feb. 6, 1943

CANADA, Jan. 1, 1942

CHILE, Feb. 14, 1945

CHINA, Jan. 1, 1942

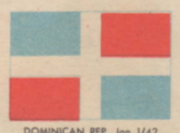
COLOMBIA Jan. 17, 1944

COSTA RICA, Jan. 1, 1942

CUBA, Jan. 1, 1942

CZECHOSLOVAKIA, Jan. 1/42

DENMARK


DOMINICAN REP., Jan. 1/42

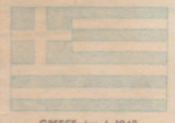
ECUADOR, Feb. 14, 1945

EGYPT, Feb. 28, 1945

EL SALVADOR, Jan. 1, 1942

ETHIOPIA, Oct. 9, 1942

FRANCE, Jan. 1, 1945

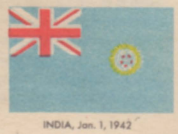

GREECE, Jan. 1, 1942

GUATEMALA, Jan. 1, 1942

HAITI, Jan. 1, 1942

HONDURAS, Jan. 1, 1942

ICELAND, an Associated Nation

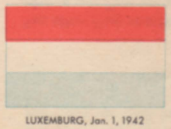

INDIA, Jan. 1, 1942

IRAN, Sept. 14, 1943

IRAQ, Jan. 16, 1943

LEBANON, Apr. 12, 1945

LIBERIA, Apr. 10, 1944


LUXEMBURG, Jan. 1, 1942

MEXICO, Jan. 14, 1942

NETHERLANDS, Jan. 1, 1942

NEW ZEALAND, Jan. 1, 1942

NICARAGUA, Jan. 1, 1942

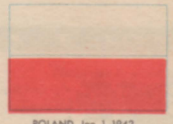
NORWAY, Jan. 1, 1942

PANAMA, Jan. 1, 1942

PARAGUAY, Feb. 14, 1945

PERU, Feb. 14, 1945

PHILIPPINE COMMONWEALTH Jan. 1, 1942


POLAND, Jan. 1, 1942

SAUDI ARABIA, Apr. 12/45

SYRIA, Apr. 12, 1945

TURKEY, Feb. 28, 1945

UKRAINE S.S.R.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA Jan. 1, 1942

U.S.S.R., Jan. 1, 1942

UNITED KINGDOM, Jan. 1, 1942

U.S.A., Jan. 1, 1942

URUGUAY, Feb. 24, 1945

FREEDOM FROM WANT
FREEDOM FROM FEAR
FREEDOM OF SPEECH
FREEDOM OF WORSHIP

UNITED NATIONS HONOR FLAG
"Four Freedoms Flag"

CHOSEN BY REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS IN UNOFFICIAL POLL IN WASHINGTON, 1942. REAFFIRMED IN 1943

VENEZUELA, Feb. 20, 1945

YUGOSLAVIA, Jan. 1, 1942

CAN YOU FIND ON THIS MAP, THE COUNTRIES REPRESENTED BY THE ABOVE FLAGS?

AIR AGE MAP
of
THE WORLD
Copyright by C. S. HAMMOND & CO., N.Y.
Azimuthal Equidistant Projection
Tangent at North Pole
POLAR PROJECTION MAP
A Great Circle is the shortest distance between any two points on the Earth's surface.
On this map straight lines, drawn from the North Pole as center, to any selected points represent Great Circles and, along such straight lines distances are true to scale.
From Fairbanks to Moscow over the Pole, the scale indicates 4,150 miles; 14 hours flying time at 300 miles per hour.
Such a journey by other means of transportation would involve many weeks of travel.
AUSTRALIA
INDIA
CHINA
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
DOMINION OF CANADA
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
MEXICO
CENTRAL AMERICA
SOUTH AMERICA
NEW ZEALAND
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
ARABIAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
TASMAN SEA
CORAL SEA
TIMOR SEA
Equator
Tropic of Capricorn
Tropic of Cancer
ARCTIC CIRCLE
NORTH POLE
SOUTH POLE
Hawaiian Is.
Galapagos Is.
Marquesas Is.
Easter I.
Juan Fernandez Is.
Falkland Is.
Tristan da C.
St. Helena
Ascension
Seychelles
Maldive Is.
Chagos Arch.
Nicobar Is.
Andaman Is.
Laccadive Is.
Christmas I.
Cocos I.
Clipperton I.
Pitcairn I.
Ducie I.
Sala y Gomez
Bermuda
Bahama Is.
West Indies
Falkland Is.
South Georgia
South Sandwich Is.
South Orkney Is.
South Shetland Is.
Graham Land
Palmer Land
Ellsworth Land
Marie Byrd Land
Ross Sea
Ross Ice Shelf
Weddell Sea
Amundsen Sea
Bellingshausen Sea
Scotia Sea
Drake Passage
Cape Horn
Tierra del Fuego
Strait of Magellan
Panama Canal
Suez Canal
Gibraltar
Strait of Dover
Bering Sea
Bering Strait
Sea of Okhotsk
Sea of Japan
Yellow Sea
South China Sea
Java Sea
Arafura Sea
Gulf of Carpentaria
Great Australian Bight
Coral Sea
Tasman Sea
Timor Sea
Gulf of Mexico
Caribbean Sea
Hudson Bay
Baffin Bay
Greenland Sea
Barents Sea
Norwegian Sea
North Sea
Baltic Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Red Sea
Persian Gulf
Gulf of Aden
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Andaman Sea
Gulf of Siam
Gulf of Alaska
Aleutian Is.
Midway Is.
Wake I.
Guam
Philippine Is.
Formosa
Japan
Kamchatka Pen.
Novaya Zemlya
Spitsbergen
Jan Mayen
Iceland
Greenland
Ireland
Great Britain
Madagascar
Mauritius
Reunion
Comoro Is.
Socotra
Cape of Good Hope
Cape Verde Is.
Canary Is.
Azores
Madeira
Fernando Po
Sao Tome
Annobon
Cabinda
Walvis Bay
Lake Victoria
Lake Tanganyika
Lake Nyasa
Lake Chad
Lake Titicaca
Lake Maracaibo
Lake Nicaragua
Lake Superior
Lake Michigan
Lake Huron
Lake Erie
Lake Ontario
Great Salt Lake
Lake Winnipeg
Great Bear Lake
Great Slave Lake
Lake Athabasca
Lake Eyre
Lake Torrens
Lake Gairdner
Lake Amadeus
Lake Baikal
Lake Aral
Lake Balkhash
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Dead Sea
Lake Tiberias
Lake Van
Lake Urmia
Lake Tonle Sap
Lake Toba
Lake Taupo
Lake Rotorua
Lake Wakatipu
Lake Te Anau
Lake Manapouri
Lake Ellesmere
Lake Taupo
Lake Rotorua
Lake Wakatipu
Lake Te Anau
Lake Manapouri
Lake Ellesmere

IT'S A GREAT FLAG — KEEP IT FLYING!

THE WAR HAS BROUGHT TO ALL A DEEPER LOVE FOR THE FLAG, AND A MORE PROFOUND APPRECIATION OF THE PRICELESS HERITAGE OF LIBERTY FOR WHICH IT STANDS. THE STARS IN OUR NATIONAL FLAG ARE THE SYMBOL OF THE UNITY AND HIGH PURPOSE OF THE UNITED STATES. "OLD GLORY" SHOULD BE APPROPRIATELY DISPLAYED AT ALL TIMES AS AN EXPRESSION OF PATRIOTISM, AND A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY WHO FOUGHT FOR ITS PRESERVATION.

MARTIN'S FLAG DEPT.
FORT DODGE, IOWA

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